AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide, which has having a binding affinity for HER2, and which is related to a domain of staphylococcal protein A (SPA) in that wherein the sequence of the polypeptide corresponds to comprises the sequence of the a protein Z derived from domain B of staphylococcal protein A (SPA), as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 SPA domain, having from 1 to about 20 substitution mutations thereon.
- 2. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1, which has a binding affinity for HER2 such that the K_D value of the interaction is at most 1 x 10^{-6} M.
- 3. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 2, which has a binding affinity for HER2 such that the K_D value of the interaction is at most 1 x 10^{-7} M.
 - 4. (Canceled).

- 5. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1 elaim 4, comprising from 4 to about 20 substitution mutations.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to <u>claim 1</u> elaim 4, comprising substitution mutations at one or more of the positions 13, 14, 28, 32 and 35.
- 7. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 6, additionally comprising substitution mutations at one or more of the positions 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25 and 27.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1
 elaim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 13 from phenylalanine to tyrosine.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1 elaim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 14 from tyrosine to tryptophan.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to <u>claim 1</u> <u>elaim 4 4 9</u>, comprising a substitution mutation at position 28 from asparagine to an amino acid residue selected from arginine and histidine.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1 comprising a substitution mutation at position 28 from asparagine to arginine.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1
 claim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 32 from glutamine to arginine.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1 comprising a substitution mutation at position 35 from lysine to tyrosine.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to <u>claim 1</u> elaim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 10 from glutamine to arginine.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1 claim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 11 from asparagine to threonine.

- 16. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1
 claim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 17 from leucine to valine.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1
 elaim 4, comprising a substitution mutation at position 27 from arginine to an amino acid residue selected from lysine and serine.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1
 claim 4, the amino acid sequence of which corresponds to that of SEQ ID NO:1, comprising at least the following mutations: F13Y, Y14W, N28R, Q32R and K35Y.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1
 the amino acid sequence of which is selected from the
 group consisting of as-set-out-in-any-one-of-SEQ ID NO:2-79.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 19, the amino acid sequence of which is selected from the group consisting of as set out in any one of SEQ ID NO:2-3.

- 21. (Currently amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1, in which at least one of the asparagine residues present in the protein Z derived from domain_B of staphylococcal protein A (SPA) to which said polypeptide is related has been replaced with another amino acid residue.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 21, the sequence of said domain of staphylococcal protein A (SPA) corresponding to the sequence of SPA protein Z as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, and the polypeptide comprising substitution mutations at at least one position chosen from N3, N6, N11, N21, N23, N28, N43 and N52.
- 23. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 22, comprising at least one of the following mutations: N3A, N6A, N6D, N11S, N23T, N28A and N43E.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide, which constitutes a fragment of a polypeptide according to claim 1, which fragment retains binding affinity for HER2.

- 25. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim

 1, which comprises additional amino acid residues at either

 terminal.
- 26. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 25, in which the additional amino acid residues comprise a cysteine residue at the N- or C-terminal of the polypeptide.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 25, in which the additional amino acid residues comprise a tag, preferably chosen from a hexahistidinyl tag, a myc tag and a flag tag.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 25, in which the additional amino acid residues comprise at least one functional polypeptide domain, so that the polypeptide is a fusion polypeptide between a first moiety, consisting of the polypeptide according to claim 1, and at least one second and optionally further moiety or moieties.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 28, in which the second <u>further</u> moiety consists of one or more polypeptide(s) according to claim 1, making the polypeptide a

multimer of HER2 binding polypeptides according to claim 1, the sequences of which may be the same or different.

- 30. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 28, in which the second <u>further</u> moiety comprises at least one polypeptide domain capable of binding to a target molecule other than HER2.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 30, in which the second <u>further</u> moiety comprises at least one polypeptide domain capable of binding to human serum albumin.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 31, in which the at least one polypeptide domain capable of binding to human serum albumin is the albumin binding domain of streptococcal protein G.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according claim 30, in which the <u>second further moiety</u> comprises a polypeptide which is related to a domain of staphylococcal protein A (SPA) in that the sequence of the polypeptide corresponds to the sequence of the SPA domain having from 1 to about 20 substitution mutations.

- 34. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 33, in which the sequence of the second <u>further</u> moiety polypeptide <u>comprises corresponds to</u> the sequence of <u>SPA</u> protein Z <u>derived</u> <u>from domain B of SPA</u>, as set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, having from 1 to about 20 substitution mutations.
- 35. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 28, in which the second <u>further</u> moiety is capable of enzymatic action.
- 36. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 28, in which the second <u>further</u> moiety is capable of fluorescent action.
- 37. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 28, in which the second <u>further</u> moiety is a phage coat protein or a fragment thereof.
- 38. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 1, which further comprises a label group.

- 39. (Currently Amended)) A polypeptide according to claim
 38, in which the label group is chosen selected from the group
 consisting of fluorescent labels, biotin and radioactive labels.
- 40. (Previously Presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1, coupled to a substance having an activity against cells overexpressing HER2.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A polypeptide according to claim 40, in which said substance having an activity against cells overexpressing HER2 is chosen selected from the group consisting of cytotoxic agents, radioactive agents, -ADEPT enzymes for antibody-directed enzyme prodrug therapy applications (ADEPT), cytokines and procoagulant factors.
 - 42. (Cancelled).
 - 43. (Cancelled).
 - 44. (Cancelled).
 - 45. (Canceled).

- 46. (Canceled).
- 47. (Previously Presented) A method of treatment of at least one form of cancer characterized by overexpression of HER2, which method comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a composition, which comprises a polypeptide according to claim 1 as an active substance.
 - 48. (Canceled).
- 49. (Previously Presented) A method of directing a substance having an anti-cancer activity to cells overexpressing HER2 in vivo, which method comprises administering a conjugate of said substance and a polypeptide according to claim 1 to a subject.
 - 50. (Canceled).
 - 51. (Canceled).
- 52. (Currently Amended) A method of detection of HER2 in a sample according to claim 51, comprising the steps: (i) providing a sample to be tested, (ii) applying a polypeptide

according to claim 1 to the sample under conditions such that binding of the polypeptide to any HER2 present in the sample is enabled, (iii) removing non-bound polypeptide, and (iv) detecting bound polypeptide.

- 53. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 52, in which the sample is a biological fluid sample, preferably a human blood plasma sample.
- 54. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 52, in which the sample is a tissue sample, preferably a human tissue sample, more preferably a biopsy sample from a human suffering from cancer.
- 55. (Previously Presented) A kit for diagnosis of HER2 overexpression in a tissue sample, which kit comprises a polypeptide according to claim 1 fused to a reporter enzyme, reagents for detection of activity of said reporter enzyme, and positive and negative control tissue slides.
- 56. (Previously Presented) A kit for *in vivo* diagnosis of HER2 overexpression, which kit comprises a polypeptide according to claim 1 labeled with a chelator, a diagnostic radioactive

isotope, and reagents for the analysis of the incorporation efficiency.

- 57. (Canceled).
- 58. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein the sample is a human tissue sample.
- 59. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein the sample is a biopsy sample from a human suffering from cancer.